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December 21, 2011

U.S. Department of Justice/NSD
FARA Registration Unit
600 E Street, N.W. – BICN Bldg.
Room 1300
Washington, D.C. 20530

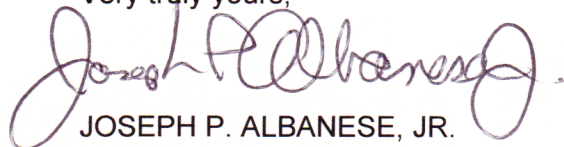
Re: Office of the Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
Registration No. 2619
Filing of Copy of Documents Disseminated on 7/19/11 and 8/26/11
Our File: MSC0001.LTR

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed for filing please find the following:

1. A copy of the speech given by the President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, H.E. Dr. Dervis Eroglu, in Nicosia, TRNC, on July 19, 2011 and disseminated to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House International Relations Committee.
2. A copy of the Press Statement from the Office of the Washington D.C. Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus dated and disseminated on August 26, 2011 to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House International Relations Committee.

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH P. ALBANESE, JR.

JPA,JR./pma
Enclosures

Cc: Mrs. Dilek Yavuz Yanik, Representative Washington Office

Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) President Dr. Dervis Eroglu's Speech in Commemoration of the 20 July Peace and Freedom Day

Speech by H.E. President

Nicosia, TRNC

Tuesday, 19 June 2011

The Presidential Press Office

Once more a year has passed and we have reached the 37th anniversary of the Cyprus Peace Operation begun on the morning of 20 July 1974.

For Turkish Cypriots, the Peace Operation meant a rebirth, a return to life. The Peace Operation is a source of pride and honor for all of our brothers in Anatolia and throughout the Republic of Turkey: pride that no one was allowed to trample on the rights of their kinsmen; that they protected the oppressed and that which is rightful.

If the Turkish Cypriots had not resisted - for the sake of their families, their country, their flag and their nation - those trying politically and militarily to annex the island to Greece, if they had not protected their national and religious identities, then the Greek Cypriots and the Greeks would have been successful and the island would have fallen under the control of Greece back in the 1950s. If there had not been a Peace Operation on the 20th of July, Cyprus would have become just another Greek island, like Rhodes and Crete. And if Cyprus had become a Greek Island, then today our Motherland Turkey wouldn't even be able to venture out into the Mediterranean Sea and we would have been facing great dangers.

If Motherland Turkey had not taken the steps required on the Cyprus issue, if it had not done what is right and fulfilled its historical responsibilities, then today we would have a Turkey nodding in agreement to every one of its neighbors' statements, ready to bow down before any external threat, and this would have been a source of great pain for all of us. Instead we have today's Turkey: the leader.

Thus, every section of our society, from our media, universities and teachers to our nongovernmental organizations, unions and political parties each have an important role to play in bringing about a comprehension of the historical facts.

My honorable brothers,

As we do every year, we will celebrate this 20 July Peace and Freedom Day with great joy. The Prime Minister of Motherland Turkey, Mr. Recep Tayyip Erdogan, will be among us today, participating in our joy and sharing with us the greetings, love and support of our brothers and sisters of Motherland Turkey. We would like to say "Welcome" to him in advance, and to seize this opportunity to underline that no one can

ever damage the unity, peace and bonds of brotherhood between Motherland Turkey and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

In my 7 March 2011 speech at the Alaköprü Dam groundbreaking ceremony in Anamur, I drew attention to the economic, political and social importance of the project for the transport of water from Motherland Turkey to Northern Cyprus through a submarine pipeline, and I said: "Various authorities in the Motherland have talked about transporting water from Turkey to Northern Cyprus, but I want to emphasise the importance that Mr. Erdogan attaches to this project. The Peace Water Project is of immense importance to the Cyprus issue and its resolution. This project will genuinely strengthen my hand at the negotiating table. This project will further strengthen the bonds between Motherland Turkey and the Turkish Cypriots. And the Peace Water Project will spread the already powerful position of Turkey in the world even farther abroad."

Mr. Erdogan, when considering the steps taken, the developments achieved and the current state of Cyprus, for you to come to our island after four and a half months is a very important occasion. In your speech at Anamur, you said: "Besides being our brothers, relatives and kinsmen, the Turkish Cypriots are, without a doubt, our favourite companions. They are part of our heart and part of our soul."

With this great project we once again announce to the whole world that the Turkish Cypriots are not alone and that they will never be." Mr. Erdogan, for you to visit the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is, by itself, a huge event, and at the same time, it gives a message to the world.

My Dear Turkish Cypriot People,

You all know that we made it today side by side with Motherland Turkey. Together we have shared the same pain, fought the same poverty and experienced the same problems. The Turkish Cypriots followed your War of Independence very carefully, supporting the Turkish people to the full extent of their power and the opportunities available. And Motherland Turkey has not abandoned the Turkish Cypriots in our fight for existence and freedom.

The Mücahit (Turkish Cypriot freedom fighters) and the Mehmetçik (members of the Turkish Army) fought together and, with the 20 July Peace Operation, we made it to the bright and sunny days that followed. Next, the efforts to come to an agreement on Cyprus began. Up until 1974 we resisted the Greek Cypriots' attempts to use this process to make Cyprus into a state of Greece, and our Motherland supported us in this.

Together with Motherland Turkey we founded our state. Our economy that had always been in deficit and debt before and immediately after 1974 grew to a significant size, despite all the embargos and the efforts to isolate us. All of our hard work, all our knowledge, our culture, our people and the support of Motherland Turkey helped us to

become one of the highest income per capita countries in the region, even though we started from nothing. Together with Motherland Turkey we have managed to found six universities and to then improve them. Are these enough? No. We should develop even more.

We need to overcome our problems and move on to even better days. And we all have a role to play in achieving this. When we act, we first need to be aware of the facts, we must correctly understand the times that we live in, and we must think about the future as well the present. Instead of "me" we should say "us": we must know how important it is to understand and communicate with each other. And most importantly, we should trust and believe in ourselves and in our Motherland, Turkey. I am sure of this, and I trust and believe in both the Turkish Cypriot People and in Motherland Turkey.

Even more beautiful days are awaiting both our Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and Turkey. At the moment, Motherland Turkey has one of the most rapidly growing economies in the world. Yet only eight to ten years ago it had serious issues. But all of these are now in the past because the correct responses were initiated and carried through to completion. Today, severe economic precautions are being taken in many European countries' public sectors; their public expenditures are being limited. The precautions recently taken by our closest neighbor, Southern Cyprus, required every part of their society to make sacrifices. While assessing the economic regulations put into effect throughout our country, we should consider the economic developments in both our Region and in Europe.

As I mentioned before, the successful conclusion of the project for the transportation of water from Motherland Turkey to the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus will bring with it great opportunities. And, by adding the transportation of electrical energy from Motherland Turkey to this project, the balance will shift and all of the plans that have been made will change.

The future of the Turkish Cypriots lies in investment, production, universities, tourism and trade. Improvements in these will lead to the development of every field. And this process will, in turn, make a great contribution to the efforts currently being made to reach a favorable solution to the Cyprus issue.

My honourable brothers,

As we are talking about the Cyprus issue, I want to briefly, one more time, underline these key points. In the third tripartite summit that was held in Geneva on 7 July we, once again, put forward our most sincere proposals for an agreement.

We tried to eliminate each and every excuse that the Greek Cypriots had been using to support their efforts to stall the process and, so, push them towards a real process of negotiation.

We gladly accepted the United Nations' General-Secretary's request to hold more intense negotiations from now until October. Our attitude is clear: we, and Motherland Turkey, think that the negotiations should end by the end of this year and that the referendum should be held during the first months of 2012. We genuinely believe that this is possible.

If, instead, July 2012 is set as the target, then the Greek Cypriots will become the president of the European Union for a term, and it would be delusional to then expect any of the required flexibility from the Greek Cypriots after, as of the start of next year, they are guaranteed a term of presidency.

We have both the necessary basis and the time required to achieve this. That is, if the Greek Cypriot side wakes up from its dream and understands that it is the equal of the Turkish Cypriot side.

Our idea is clear: We want a bi-zonal solution based on the equality and sovereignty of two nations, a solution that takes into account the current facts of Cyprus, a solution in which the effective and real guarantee of Motherland Turkey cannot ever be changed. We seek to convert Cyprus into an island of peace and welfare that will set an example for the entire region.

The recent explosion on the Greek Cypriot side demonstrated how wrong it is that gunpowder has been brought to this beautiful island. Cyprus is not to be a place that divides Turkey and Greece; it must be a place that unites them.

The partnership state that will be founded here will also be an example for the improvement of Turkey and Greece's relationship. But, unfortunately, the Greek Cypriot side has not clasped the hand that we have extended to them in peace and friendship. There are still embargos imposed on us and they have even prevented the European Union from approving the Direct Trade Regulation.

However, as you know, after the recent sad events we offered to supply electricity to the Greek Cypriot side and we have now begun supplying the South with electricity. The Turkish Cypriot people know how to act when faced with a humanitarian issue: to act with no thought for politics. My wish is that this step will lead to a closer relationship between two states, to the development of concrete areas of cooperation – even without waiting for a comprehensive solution to the problems.

This is what I talked about during my visit to Brussels last week. I know that they understand us: they see that we are right but, unfortunately, they are not able to take the steps that we have requested of them because the Greek Cypriot side has prevented them.

However, we will continue to persist with our efforts. Our final and eternal goal is for the Turkish Cypriot People to live peacefully and happily on the island of Cyprus, under their own governance, and we will continue to walk along this path.

We will never let the path enlightened by the sun of the 20th of July fall again into darkness.

My honourable brothers,

At the conclusion of my speech, I want to once again convey my good wishes and sincere thanks to our leader during the 20 July Peace Operation, our Founding President Mr. Rauf Denktas who is currently receiving treatment in Ankara. And the late Prime Minister during the 20 July 1974 Peace Operation, Bülent Ecevit, and the late Deputy Prime Minister of that period Necmettin Erbakan: I bless you abundantly and I remember you with the greatest respect. I want to express my deepest respect and love for each and all of our veterans. I wish our honourable people and the great Turkish nation a happy Peace and Freedom day. I wish you all a great day and a bright future. And I embrace you all in love and respect, my dear people and my honourable brothers.

END

Press Statement- For Immediate Release 26.08.2011

The Greek Cypriot Administration of South Cyprus continues to violate the Religious Freedoms of the citizens of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) , demonstrating an ethnically divisive approach. Tonight is the holiest night for Islam, namely the Kadir Gecesi (commonly known as "the Night of Power" or "Laylat-al Qadr). Earlier today, 650 pious muslim citizens of the TRNC in 17 buses wanted to cross the border from TRNC to the Greek Cypriot Administration in an aim to visit the "Hala Sultan Tekke", one of the holiest sites for Muslims, located in Larnaca.

Unfortunately, as a result of the racially discriminative and politically motivated behaviours by the Greek Cypriot Administration, only 125 of these 650 worshipers were allowed to visit the holy site. The remaining 475 people were denied access to the Greek Cypriot-administered South Cyprus and were not able to worship in the Hala Sultan Tekke in the holiest night. Turkish Cypriot People are deeply disappointed for this unfortunate discriminative behaviour by the Greek Cypriot Administration.

While enjoying their religious freedoms in the TRNC, the Greek Cypriot Administration reciprocates with every kind of descriminative, disrespectful and intolerant behaviour towards the TRNC citizens.

TRNC will continue to respect all religions in an indiscriminative way and will continue to respect the religious freedoms for all people despite the provocative behaviours by the Greek Cypriot Administration of South Cyprus.

**TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS
WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE**

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December 24, 2011

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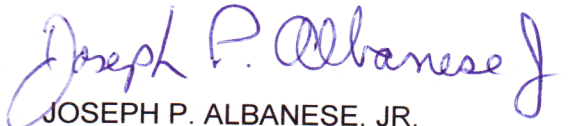
Re: Office of the Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
Registration No. 2619
Filing of Copy of Documents Disseminated on 6/14/11 and 9/21/11
Our File: MSC0003.LTR

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed for filing please find the following:

1. A copy of the Letter of Consent for the extension of the mandate of the UN Force In Cyprus (UNFICYP) dated June 14, 2011 from Mr. Hilmi Akil, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, New York Office, to the President of the United Nations Security Council for circulation to the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council as a U.N. document.
2. A copy of the Letter dated September 21, 2011 from Mr. Hilmi Akil, Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, New York Office, to the President of the United Nations Security Council for circulation to the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council as a U.N. document.

Very truly yours,


JOSEPH P. ALBANESE, JR.

JPA,JR./pma

Enclosures

Cc: Mr. Hilmi Akil, Representative New York Office



OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
TURKISH REPUBLIC OF NORTHERN CYPRUS

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14 June 2011

Mr. President,

The Security Council adopted Resolution 1986 (2011) regarding the extension of the mandate of the UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) on 13 June 2011.

The observations of the Turkish Cypriot side regarding this Resolution have already been presented to Your Excellency in writing at our bilateral meeting on 10 June 2011.

UNFICYP can operate on both sides of the Island on the basis of the consent of both parties. Indeed, this is also the fundamental principle of the UN Secretary-General's good offices mission which treats the two sides in the Island on equal footing.

Therefore, while reserving their position on Resolution 1986, the Turkish Cypriot authorities give their consent for UNFICYP to operate in the TRNC for another six months, until 15 December 2011. Accordingly, we will maintain our cooperation with UNFICYP, while at the same time continuing to request that it work with us to develop the modalities of its operations in Northern Cyprus.

I would also like to take this opportunity to reiterate the Turkish Cypriot side's readiness and determination to reach, as soon as possible, a mutually acceptable, just and lasting comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus problem within the established UN parameters, which will safeguard the fundamental and legitimate rights and interests of the two peoples on the Island.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Hilmi Akil
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

H.E. Mr. Nelson Messone
Ambassador/Permanent Representative
of the Gabonese Republic to the United Nations
President of the Security Council
for the month of June 2011
New York



OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
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21 September 2011

Excellency,

It has come to my attention that the Greek Cypriot Representative at the UN has once again made baseless and misleading allegations against Turkey to divert attention from the continued Greek Cypriot provocative activities of unilateral search for oil and natural gas in the Eastern Mediterranean. These statements are a clear indication that the Greek Cypriot leadership have miscalculations and designs *vis-a-vis* our region and is aiming at creating *a fait accompli* at the expense of the equal rights of the Turkish Cypriot people over the natural resources of the island. In this connection, I would like to draw your kind attention to the following pertinent facts.

At the outset, I wish to emphasize that the Greek Cypriot administration which purports to be the "Government of the Republic of Cyprus" has no legal or moral right to represent or act on behalf of the Turkish Cypriot people or the whole Island. Therefore, the Greek Cypriot administration has no right to sign bilateral agreements with the countries of the region particularly those related to sovereignty such as the delimitation of maritime jurisdiction areas and conducting oil/ natural gas exploration activities in the eastern Mediterranean before the settlement of the Cyprus issue, through negotiations, between the two sides in the Island.

His Excellency
Mr. Nawaf Salam
President of the UN Security Council
For the Month of September 2011
730 Third Avenue, Room 08083
New York, N.Y. 10017

As the politically equal co-founding partner of the 1960 Republic of Cyprus, destroyed by the Greek Cypriots in the name of the union of the island with Greece (Enosis), the Turkish Cypriots, who will again be the political equal of the Greek Cypriots in any future comprehensive settlement, certainly have an equal right and say on the natural resources of Cyprus, including in sea areas of the Island. It is also an established understanding in the negotiations, including the current process, that issues related to the delimitation of maritime jurisdiction areas of the island of Cyprus will be left to the discretion of the new partnership government, where Turkish Cypriots and Greek Cypriots will share power on the basis of political equality.

As you are well aware, since the destruction of the partnership republic in 1963, efforts to find a comprehensive settlement to the Cyprus problem have continued under the auspices of the Good Offices Mission of the United Nations Secretaries-General. However, the Greek Cypriot intransigence and unwillingness for a power-sharing agreement with the Turkish Cypriots have led to the failure of each and every initiative. Most recently, in 2004, a comprehensive UN settlement plan (a.k.a. the Annan Plan) was put to separate simultaneous referenda on both sides of the island. Notwithstanding the %65 "yes" vote of the Turkish Cypriot side, due to the resounding %76 "no" vote of the Greek Cypriot side, the problem remained unresolved. The plan had envisaged, *inter alia*, that the delimitation of maritime jurisdiction areas would be decided and settled by the new partnership state with the concurrence of both Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots.

In view of the persistent Greek Cypriot efforts to unilaterally proceed with the issue, both TRNC government as well as the government of the Republic of Turkey, as a Guarantor in Cyprus, have made statements and registered their positions with the United Nations, clearly putting forth the legal as well as the political considerations *vis-à-vis* the matter and drawn the attention of the international community to the provocative attempts of the Greek Cypriot side to create a *fait accompli* in the Eastern Mediterranean.

It has also been put on record that in accordance with international law, the Greek Cypriot Administration has no right to conclude bilateral agreements to delimit maritime jurisdiction zones, or to conduct exploratory surveys or drilling activities in the eastern Mediterranean. As known, the delimitation of the continental shelf or the exclusive economic zone in a semi-enclosed sea, such as the eastern Mediterranean, can only be effected by the agreement of all parties and taking into account the rights and interests of all concerned under international law.

In spite of the foregoing, our legitimate objections and warnings have gone unheeded and the Greek Cypriot administration has continued its unilateral acts, violating the legitimate rights of the Turkish Cypriot people, challenging neighbouring countries' maritime jurisdiction areas and, thus, threatening to undermine stability in the eastern Mediterranean. Constant announcements were issued by the Greek Cypriot administration to the effect that drilling for natural resource exploration to the south of

the island were scheduled to start as of late September or the beginning of October 2011, thus elevating provocations in this respect to a new and dangerous level.

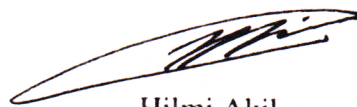
At a time when negotiations are continuing to determine the future of the Island together, such unilateral acts, apart from escalating tension, have a serious negative impact on the ongoing process adversely affecting the atmosphere between the two negotiating parties. The timing of this act is particularly unfortunate, as it coincides with a critical, perhaps even decisive, phase of the negotiations, as we prepare for the previously scheduled tripartite meeting in October under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary-General. Furthermore, exploration and exploitation of offshore hydrocarbon resources by the Greek Cypriot Administration cannot be simply viewed or presented as a mere economic activity amidst the current negotiation process since it has the potential to fundamentally change the parameters on the ground and destroy the existing window of opportunity for a comprehensive solution.

Since the beginning, our expectation was that the Greek Cypriot administration would finally realize that its irresponsible actions are destined to jeopardize the stability in the region and thus it would concentrate on concluding a comprehensive settlement with the Turkish Cypriot side enabling us to jointly benefit from all the resources of the island. It is most unfortunate, however, that the Greek Cypriot administration opted for further escalation in tension and started drilling for gas exploration as of 19 September 2011. The Greek Cypriot uncompromising stance on the matter has left us with no alternative but to take the necessary steps aimed at protecting the equal rights of the Turkish Cypriot people over the natural resources of the island in line with the joint decision taken by the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus and Republic of Turkey on 15 September 2011 which stipulated that a delimitation of continental shelf agreement between TRNC and Turkey would be concluded if the Greek Cypriot Administration starts drilling activities offshore Cyprus.

The Turkish Cypriot side, in cooperation with guarantor Turkey, is determined to take the necessary steps to protect the equal rights and interests of the Turkish Cypriot people over the natural resources of the island while remaining committed to solving the Cyprus issue through the ongoing negotiations process with the hope that the Greek Cypriot side will finally start reciprocating in the same manner before the current window of opportunity is closed.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated to all the members of the Security Council.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



Hilmi Akil
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus